

U-BOAT RAIDS WITHIN PLEDGE
MADE TO U. S., SAYS GERMANY

PROSPERITY'S WAVE ROLLS
\$300,000,000 INTO HOMES
FOR U. S. WAGE EARNERS

Workingmen Are Building and Buying in Suburbs of the Big Cities.
SPEND \$30,000,000 HERE.
Bankers Offer Long Term Loan to Utilize the Accumulating Money.

More than \$250,000,000 prosperity cash has already gone into the purchase or construction of private dwellings during the past nine months, and estimates from all parts of the country indicate that fully \$300,000,000 will be the year's total investment in such properties.

New York's metropolitan district has contributed \$30,000,000 for building 9,365 houses, the greater city share being \$17,000,000 for 4,500. These figures were announced by statisticians of the real estate exchanges to-day after careful tabulation of reports obtained from every section by Bradstreet's, the Engineering News, F. W. Dodge Company and exchange correspondents. Bradstreet's shows total building projects in 145 cities of \$161,611,000, compared with \$615,758,000 for the first three quarters of 1915 and \$644,121,000 in the 1914 period. More than 20 per cent. of these outlays have been for dwellings. While building has consumed fully \$175,000,000 of the small home outlay, an additional \$75,000,000 at low estimates has gone into the purchase of old houses not including a vast sum paid for dwellings built speculatively for immediate sale. A study of the records shows that prosperity time buyers are very partial to new structures.

RUSH IN BUSY CITIES FOR HOMES IN SUBURBS.
Many cities report nearly half of their building outlays for dwellings, a large percentage being in their suburbs. Wage earners profiting from the big wave of industrial and commercial prosperity are seeking homes away from crowded city centers. They are starting suburban booms around all of the large cities, especially those which have been busy with manufacturing.

Connecticut, New Jersey and States through the Middle West show the liveliest home building in city suburbs. Bridgeport, Hartford, New Haven, New Britain, Meriden, Waterbury, in the old Nutmeg State, are spreading rapidly outward along the lines of least resistance, home builders seeking the most attractive sites in the best transit direction on roads most available for automobiles. Prices of land have doubled in many localities during the past two years, many old farms or neglected country estates having found themselves suddenly in a whirl of active building operations.

As more than \$50,000,000 was involved in the purchase and construction of dwellings in the metropolitan district during the year, it is assumed that the \$200,000,000 not beyond building outlays has gone for old houses, the owners of which have become flat-dwellers or renters. This form of operation has been prominent in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx, but not in the other boroughs or in the large cities throughout the country. Congestion of population, with the resultant construction of flats, is the cause, the suburban movement around the greater city being held in

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STILL NEED GUARD
AT MEXICAN BORDER
DECLARES WILSON

So Replies in Letter to Gov. Whitman, but Adds That Conditions Are Improving.

DAY AT SHADOW LAWN.

Eight Specials Will Carry 4,000 Pennsylvanians to Hear Speech From the President.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 14.—President Wilson in a letter to Gov. Whitman of New York, sent Oct. 9 and made public here to-day, declared that the emergency which caused the sending of the militia to the Mexican border "unhappily still exists."

The President's letter is as follows: "From the beginning of the difficulty which necessitated the call for militia I have been deeply sensitive of the inconvenience caused to the members of these citizen military organizations by their separation from their families and from their ordinary business engagements and pursuits."

"In order to minimize these sacrifices the War Department is sending to the border from time to time militia which have not participated in service there, and as each fresh contingent goes Gen. Funston selects for return to home stations such units as in his judgment can best be spared. This policy will distribute this duty over as wide an area as possible and make its burden fall as equally as practicable upon organized militia forces."

"The emergency which led to the call of the militia was the possibility of aggression from Mexico and protection of our frontier. This emergency still, unhappily, exists, and I am advised by the military authorities that withdrawal of the militia at any time from the date of its original call up to and including the present would in all human likelihood have been followed by fresh aggressions from Mexico upon the lives and property of the people of the United States. Militia have therefore been used and are being used to repel invasion and are rendering service of the highest quality and the most urgently needed character to their country."

"I am happy to believe that the condition in northern Mexico is improving and that in the near future we will be able to do even more than has been done to relieve embarrassments under which these organized militia regiments have necessarily suffered. I share your admiration, my dear Governor, for the spirit in which these men have served and are serving their country and would be very sorry to have it supposed that their retention on the border is for any mere purpose of completing their military training or indeed any less commanding purpose than the preservation of our frontier from aggression."

The President's letter was in reply to an interrogation from Gov. Whitman regarding the continued presence of New York militiamen on the border. President Wilson will discuss political conditions in this section, particularly in Pennsylvania, in a speech to be delivered late this afternoon before a delegation coming here to celebrate Pennsylvania Day at Shadow Lawn.

The visiting delegation is expected

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GOLF CHAMPION TRAVERS
TAKES A BRIDE TO-DAY



Miss Doris Tiffany, the Bride, Will Be Given Away by Her Brother, Champion Hudson River Star.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Oct. 14.—The marriage of Miss Doris Tiffany of Newburgh and Jerome Travers of Upper Montclair, the amateur golf champion, takes place at the First Presbyterian Church here at 4 o'clock this evening. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. F. E. Stockwell, pastor of the church, assisted by the Rev. Walton Donker, chaplain of the Second Massachusetts Regiment and cousin of Miss Tiffany. The bride will be given away by her brother, Gilman Pariss Tiffany of Amsterdam, the Hudson River golf champion.

STATE AXES FALL
ON OBSTRUCTIONS
AT CONEY ISLAND

After a Few Blows Proprietor Agrees to Tear Down His Own Structures.

In pursuance of the edict of the Supreme Court, supported by the Court of Appeals, that the ocean beach at Coney Island is the property of the People of the State, as urged for many years by The Evening World, Deputy Attorney Lerner this afternoon undertook the destruction and removal of structures of private individuals obstructing the beach.

Mr. Lerner had with him two assistants, Henry Unterweiser and Benjamin Simon and six laborers armed with crowbars, axes and pickaxes. They first approached the Atlantic Bathing Pavilion and Taubert's Baths, owned by Edward Mooney, on Sheridan's Walk.

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1,620,000 LOST BY
ALLIES ON SOMME,
BERLIN DECLARES

Ninety Divisions Are Said to Have Been Wiped Out Since Offensive Began.

CZAR'S LOSS 1,000,000.

Germans Take Village South of Somme, but Are Driven Out Again.

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville, L. I.), Oct. 14.—Ninety fresh Anglo-French divisions (about 1,620,000 men) were practically annihilated in the three months and a half of the Somme offensive, the military critic of the semi-official news agency asserted to-day.

These divisions were withdrawn and disappeared completely from the battle, he wrote. Fifty-five divisions, in consequence of heavy losses, could engage in the combat only twice; fifteen divisions were in action three times and only one remained so intact that it could enter the battle four different times.

Four divisions were beaten so badly that after the second engagement they had to be sent to fronts where little fighting occurred, but on critical days were recalled and sent to other fronts.

Since the beginning of the Somme offensive, 173 divisions (2,184,000 men), partly new and partly filled up, have been launched against the German positions, the military critic stated.

Russian losses from June 1 to Oct. 1, he estimated at about 1,000,000 men, quoting the statement of a Kiev officer in a Swiss paper as authority.

Some Siberian regiments were completely annihilated, he asserted, and the Fourth Siberian army corps alone lost between 15,000 and 16,000 men from Aug. 31 to Sept. 3 before Rumbov.

GERMANS TAKE TOWN
SOUTH OF SOMME, BUT
ARE DRIVEN OUT AGAIN

PARIS, Oct. 14.—The Germans delivered a strong attack last night on Abbeville, south of the River Somme, and reoccupied part of the village, as well as trenches northeast of it, it was officially announced to-day. The French immediately launched a counter-attack. By this move they captured all the ground which had been won by the Germans.

North of the Somme the French made progress on Malassise Ridge, north of Bouchevignes.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Hostile shelling north of the Ancre and successful British raiding enterprises northwest of Ypres and southwest of Haulbro were reported by Gen. Haig this afternoon. No important operations were reported on the Somme front.

BERLIN, Oct. 14 (via London).—The battle between French and German troops for the French town of Abbeville, south of the River Somme, has been revived with German successes, says the official statement issued to-day by the German Army Headquarters Staff. The Germans have gained a portion of Anser Wood and have taken 400 prisoners.

Falls to Death in Broadway.

Philip Schwartzberger, a wire lather of Lynbrook, L. I., fell six stories from a freight hoist at No. 348 Broadway, to-day, and was instantly killed.

"NO BLOCKADE," INSISTS BERLIN;
ALL ATTACKS ON SHIPS HELD LEGAL

BIG DANISH LINER
CHASED BY U-BOAT
IS REPORTED SAFE

Capt. Holst of the Hellig Olav Reports Position of Ship at Noon To-Day.

According to a report made to Capt. Guy Gaunt, British naval attaché, to Capt. J. J. Jones of the White Star freighter Bovic, arriving here to-day, a submarine, presumably the German U-53, was chasing the Scandinavian liner Hellig Olav, eastbound from this port, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning six miles south-southeast of the Nantuxet Shoals Lightship.

The Hellig Olav, according to Capt. Jones, after sheering suddenly to the south, resumed her course, but was zig-zagging at high speed to the east when he lost sight of her. The pursuing submarine was about two miles behind the Danish ship.

A wireless message received this afternoon from Captain Holst of the Hellig Olav, giving his position at noon to-day, made no mention of sighting or of being followed by a German submarine.

The message came to agents of the line here and read: "Hellig Olav 655 miles off Ambrose Lightship at noon Saturday, Oct. 14."

A wireless message sent to Capt. Holst this morning advising him of the report brought by the White Star liner Bovic had evidently not yet been received by him when he gave his position.

Capt. Jones made an earlier report to the International Mercantile Marine office here as soon as his ship was docked.

He said he sighted the periscope of a submarine about two miles astern of the Bovic when he was in latitude 40-14, longitude 59-17, roughly about sixty miles east of Nantuxet.

"The periscope was moving rapidly," Capt. Jones said, "in the direction of the Scandinavian-American steamer Hellig Olav, which was going eastward about four miles astern of the Bovic."

Capt. Jones said he was satisfied to be ignored by the submarine and made all speed to get out of her neighborhood. The weather was unusually clear and the periscope was unmistakably recognizable.

BOVIC CAPTAIN SORRY HE COULDN'T TAKE A SHOT.

Capt. John Hall, a veteran Sandy Hook pilot, who brought the Bovic in from off Sandy Hook, quoted Capt. Jones as saying to him as they discussed the meeting with the submarine on the bridge:

"The target made by the periscope at that distance was too small to make a hit certain. It would have been inviting destruction to have fired and missed, or I certainly would have taken a shot at her."

Semi-Official Statement Declares Allies' Cruisers Approach New York So Closely They May Be Seen From Roofs of the Skyscrapers.

RUMORS OF A SECRET BASE IN U. S. WATERS RIDICULED

BERLIN, Oct. 14 (by wireless to Sayville).—In answer to the report sent out by the British wireless that the German submarine U-53 "torpedoed in some cases and sunk" ships, a competent German authority, says the Overseas News Agency, makes the following statement:

"The commercial war near the coast of the United States is being carried on according to rules and the German promise, which means that a merchantman can be stopped and that, after the vessel has been searched and the crew and passengers are in safety, the vessel can be sunk under certain conditions."

WILSON WOMEN RUSH
WOMEN ON THE HUGHES
"PETTICOAT SPECIAL"

Invaders Met at Portland, Ore., With Demonstration Bearing Many Biting Banners.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 14.—Screaming "Wilson! We want Wilson!" and "Where's the cuckoo?" "Fetch a coffin!" a huge crowd of Democratic women greeted women campaigners for Hughes when they left their special train at the Union Depot to-day and started for the Multnomah Hotel.

As the first visitors stepped upon the platform a cheer for Hughes went up and a band began pumping out rapid melody. Suddenly the shouts of welcome and the music were drowned in a gale of shrill shrieks for Wilson.

Police estimated that the Wilson women outnumbered the Hughes supporters 3 to 1. It was a well planned ambush and resulted in scenes of confusion.

A squad of shouting women pressed through the mob, carrying huge banners. One bore the words in staring black letters:

"Which goose laid the Hughes special golden eggs? Was it Mrs. Belmont or Mrs. Smelter Trust Guggenheim?"

AMBASSADOR GERARD TO SPEAK FOR WILSON?

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Word was received at Western Republican National headquarters to-day that James W. Gerard, United States Ambassador to Germany, will make a number of campaign speeches for President Wilson in Kansas next week, in company with William J. Bryan.

It was announced that Charles W. Fairbanks, Republican nominee for Vice President, will speak at Fortoria, O., Oct. 17; Warren, O., Oct. 18, and Youngstown, O., Oct. 19.

"These conditions are, for instance, when a hostile steamer or a neutral steamer carrying contraband of war are involved or when the military situation makes it impossible to bring a steamer, which has been captured, into port as a prize."

"In no case, however, can this be construed to mean that a merchantman may be sunk by a torpedo without previous warning. According to further reports from Washington the American authorities are said to be afraid that very complicated questions of neutrality may arise if the German submarines operate so near the American coast and that such submarine action is equivalent to a blockade."

"To this it is stated that the German sea forces are entitled to carry on a cruiser warfare anywhere in the open sea. Territorial waters of neutral States are carefully respected. A blockade, of course, is out of the question. Only hostile ships, at prizes, or such neutral vessels that carry contraband, were stopped. A blockade means the capture of all ships steering toward or leaving a blockaded coast without regard to flag or cargo."

"The question asked by one American journal as to whether it is necessary that our coast be made a base for a German submarine must be considered superfluous, since the U-33 on touching at Newport did not even use her right to take on fuel and food to which as a man-of-war she was entitled."

"No sensible American citizen we believe that a secret depot for supplying German submarines could be established on the American coast."

"Curiously opposed to these many complaints, is the fact that since the beginning of the war British cruisers have been watching American ports and have even approached the coast of New York so closely that they could be seen from the roofs of tall buildings with the naked eye."

EPISCOPALIANS REJECT
CHANGE IN DIVORCE CANON

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 14.—The proposed change in the canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church forbidding the remarriage of persons divorced for causes arising after marriage, regardless of what the cause might be, was rejected by the House of Deputies of the general convention to-day.